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COWBRIDGE
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT

of the



MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

G. McKIM THOMAS

M.B.O.S., L.B.C.P., L.D.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.)

FOR THE YEAR

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PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS, 1959

Medical Officer of Health :

G. McKIM THOMAS,
M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.)

Public Health Inspector :

HUBERT THOMAS,
M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I., MEAT AND FOODS CERTIFICATE

Technical Assistant :

PHILIP BATTRICK

Clerk :

Mrs. P. GULWELL

Members of the Public Health Committee for 1959

<i>Member</i>	<i>Parish Represented</i>
Cllr. George Johnson <i>(Chairman of the Committee)</i>	Llandow, St. Andrew's Minor
„ Mrs. C. R. Reed, J.P. <i>(Chairman of the Council)</i>	Llanharan
„ David J. Battrick	Llangan, St. Mary Hill
„ Kenneth H. Berry, J.P.	Llantwit Major
„ Cyril David	Peterstone-super-Montem
„ Joseph A. David	Llanharan
„ Leonard G. Grey	Llantwit Major
„ T. J. Hughes	Llantwit Major
„ W. H. Hoare	Llanblethian
„ W. J. Jenkins	Llanharan
„ R. Godfrey Lewis	Ystradowen, Llansannor
„ Trevor C. Lewis	Llanharry, Llanilid
„ Ivor J. Llewellyn	St. Athan, Gileston
„ Eli Light	Llanharry, Llanilid
„ C. A. Mace, B.E.M.	Llanharan
„ Evan Meatyard	Llantwit Major
„ Holford S. Morgan	Llysworney, Llanmihangel, Nash
„ E. J. Smith	Llanfair, St. Hilary
„ Clifford H. Thomas	Penllyne
„ Harry R. Thomas	Llanblethian
„ Percy C. Thomas	St. Donats, Marcross, Monknash
„ William G. Thomas	Peterston-super-Montem
„ J. Thornley Taylor	Colwinstone, Stemberidge
„ R. G. Phillips	Flemingstone, Llanmaes, Eglwysbrewls
„ Alfred J. Vincent	St. Athan, Gileston
„ Terence Williams	Llanharry, Llanilid

COWBRIDGE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

Health Department,
Eastgate Street,
Cowbridge, Glam.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Cowbridge Rural District Council

Mrs. Reed and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting to you my Annual Report on the health and sanitary circumstances of the Cowbridge Rural District for the year 1959.

The arrangement follows the lines which have been adopted for several years in accordance with Circular 1/60 (Wales) of the Welsh Board of Health.

There are to be found in the early pages figures relating to vital statistics, and it is of interest to note that the death rate is 13.08 per 1,000 of the population, the figure for all rural districts in the County being 13.54.

The number of persons in the population that survived to and beyond 65 years of age was 56 per cent.

A figure which one always looks to with interest is the infantile mortality rate which this year is 29.50 per 1,000 live births (10 deaths).

On the subject of improvements, the drop in the incidence of infectious diseases once again reflects the good work which has been done by local authorities in improving the conditions which used to contribute to the spread of infectious diseases. To mention only a few which have improved, housing, water supplies, sewerage, drainage, milk supplies, food hygiene etc.

Of the 273 cases of infectious diseases notified there were 219 cases of measles, 17 scarlet fever and 6 pneumonia.

It will be observed that there was not a single case of poliomyelitis and this was most encouraging especially as the summer had been very fine and hot, and we hope that the effects of the polio injections had something to do with this state of affairs.

On the subject of injection, one must continue to encourage parents to have all infants protected against diphtheria. There does appear to be a falling off in this direction but it is of the greatest importance that immunisation should be persisted with.

The year saw the end of the first five year period for the slum clearance programme, and in the body of the Report will be found figures setting out what the position was five years ago and what it was five years later. The last of the huddled camps in the district were demolished during 1960 and what a relief this must have been to many who had to put up with the unsatisfactory and damp living quarters for so many years.

On the question of new sewerage schemes which are necessary in various parts of the district, it appears that the most satisfactory way of dealing with these problems would be to decide upon which schemes are really necessary, and then to arrange them in an order of priority.

The cesspool emptying services are each year showing an increase in the number of emptyings and I am of the opinion that this should be controlled by the installation of small treatment plants which would have much to commend them from a health point of view.

Caravan sites have required a great deal of attention during the year but it is satisfactory to report that a good deal of progress has been made, and there has been an improvement in the general conditions on most sites. Whilst not so long ago 18 to 22 feet was a very common standard for the length of caravans, newer and larger caravans are now more in evidence.

Food hygiene and the proper provision of sanitary conveniences and washing facilities in shops and catering establishments continues to be one of the many sections of the Department's work, and here again these measures should be of benefit to all.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS

The Cowbridge Rural Area lies between the southern edge of the South Wales Coalfield and the Bristol Channel. The 64 square miles are subdivided into 28 parishes of varying sizes and density of population.

Farming, the major industry, is for the most part on a small scale, and relatively few of the farmhouses are so isolated as to be outside the scope of modern amenities such as electricity, and piped water supply. Because of the

high fertility value of the land, milk and meat production form the primary interest and arable activities are mostly supplemental.

The more thickly populated parts of the District are to the north including the small townships of Llanharan, Brynna and Llanharry, and in the far south Llantwit Major and St. Athan.

Labour in the northern portion is absorbed by the several factories, collieries and iron ore mine. Workers in the southern parishes are mainly engaged at the Air Station of St. Athan.

The British Electricity Authority's new power station at The Leys is in course of construction.

Public mains water is available at satisfactory pressure in each of the twenty-eight parishes. The ridge lands in the northern extremity of the district, however, rise above the upper limit for the Water Board's service and here a relatively small number of farmhouses rely on private supplies.

The villages and townships of Llanharan, Brynna, Thomastown, Ynysmardy, Llanharry, Tylagarw, Llanblethian and Aberthin are sewered to municipal sewage disposal works, and those of Llantwit Major, Boverton and St. Athan have sea outfalls.

Since 1949 the Council has undertaken the collection of refuse by a direct labour scheme using three modern collection vehicles to give a once weekly service in the centre and south, and a twice weekly clearance in the northern parishes where coalmining forms the main employment.

Cesspool emptying by mechanical means is operated by the Council throughout the area. A scheme for the provision of approved pattern refuse bins now covers the whole area.

Electricity is available in every part of the district and much progress is being made to connect up the outlying farms and more isolated households.

MAIN INDUSTRIES OF THE AREA 1959

K. Morgan Ltd., Llantwit Major (Agricultural Machinery).
 Marley Tile Factory, St. Mary Hill (Roofing Tiles).
 The Cambrian Forge and Foundry Ltd., Tylagarw (Drop Forge).
 United Clubs Brewery, Tylagarw.
 National Coal Board, Coedely (Brick Manufacture).
 Llanharan C.W.S. Dairy (Pasteurising Plant).
 Norman Watson Decorations Ltd., St. Athan (Building Operations).
 National Coal Board, Coke Ovens & By-Products, Coedely.
 Noah Rees and Griffin Ltd., Llantwit Major (Agricultural Repair Shop).
 19 M.U., R.A.F., St. Athan (Aeronautical Engineers).
 Bronze Smelters, Ltd., Tylagarw.
 Pontyclun Electric Joinery & Timber Works.
 R. S. Bird Ltd., Cowbridge (Motor Mower Engineers).
 S. Wales Concrete Pipe Co., Ltd., Coedcae Lane (Concrete Pipe Manufacture).
 Kirk and Co., Tylagarw (Flanges Manufacture).
 N.C.B. Colliery, Coedely (Coal Mining).
 N.C.B. Colliery, Llanharan (Coal Mining).
 Glamorgan Hematite Iron Ore Co., Llanharry (Iron Mining).
 J. Olding & Co. Ltd., Crossways (Machinery Overhauling).
 Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food, Crossways (Repair of Machinery).
 Leys Power Station (numerous contractors on site).
 Glamorgan Fire Service H.Q., Lanelay Hall (Administrative H.Q. and Vehicle Servicing).

SECTION A.

STATISTICS OF THE AREA

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	40,020
Total Population (mid-year 1959)	...	...	...	...	19,150
Number of houses occupied, December, 1959	...	...	...	...	3,988
Rateable value (March, 1959)	...	...	...	...	£199,365
Product of a penny rate (March, 1959)	...	...	...	...	£801 14s. 1d.

GLAMORGAN (ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY)—VITAL STATISTICS, 1959

						Estimated Population 1959	Births			Deaths			Infant Mortality		Neo Natal Mortality	
							Number of Births	Rate per 1,000 Population		Number of Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population		Deaths under 1 year	Rate per 1,000 Live Births	Deaths under 4 weeks	Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales	...	...	...	...	...		750,170	16.5	—	527,574	11.6	—	16,471	22.0	—	—
Administrative County	...	...	...	...	...	746,300	12,122	16.24	16.08	8,915	11.95	13.86	341	28.13	255	21.04
Urban Districts	...	...	...	...	...	539,900	8,720	16.27	15.94	6,438	12.01	13.93	251	28.78	188	21.56
Rural Districts	...	...	...	...	...	210,400	3,402	16.17	16.49	2,477	11.77	13.54	90	26.46	67	19.69
Health Division	Constituent Districts															
Aberdare and Mountain Ash	Aberdare Urban					39,610	554	13.99	14.41	575	14.52	14.96	15	27.08	11	19.86
	Mountain Ash Urban					30,540	520	17.03	16.86	357	11.69	14.03	14	26.92	14	26.92
Caerphilly and Gelligaer	Caerphilly Urban					37,810	637	16.85	16.01	404	10.69	13.90	24	37.68	17	26.69
	Gelligaer Urban					36,200	648	17.90	18.44	390	10.77	13.57	18	27.78	16	24.69
Mid-Glamorgan	Bridgend Urban					14,780	277	18.74	17.80	166	11.23	12.13	4	14.44	3	10.83
	Maesteg Urban					22,610	349	15.44	15.44	286	12.65	15.94	13	37.25	9	25.79
	Ogmore and Garw Urban					22,010	361	16.40	16.40	257	11.68	14.13	8	22.16	5	13.85
	Porthcawl Urban					10,550	148	14.03	13.89	134	12.70	11.81	5	33.78	5	33.78
	Penybont Rural					37,610	714	18.98	19.74	513	13.64	13.50	16	22.41	11	15.41
Neath and District	Neath M.B.					31,110	474	15.24	14.17	381	12.25	13.84	13	27.43	8	16.88
	Neath Rural					41,480	606	14.61	14.32	489	11.79	14.86	15	24.75	9	14.85
Pontypridd and Llantrisant	Llantrisant Rural					26,110	461	17.66	16.95	277	10.61	13.58	17	36.88	13	28.20
	Pontypridd Urban					37,460	590	15.75	15.12	528	14.10	14.38	16	27.12	12	20.34
Port Talbot and Glyncoerrwg	Glyncoerrwg Urban					10,030	189	18.84	18.46	114	11.37	16.26	10	52.91	7	37.04
	Port Talbot M.B.					48,680	934	19.19	18.23	490	10.07	13.29	24	25.70	19	20.34
South-East Glamorgan	Barry M.B.					42,310	802	18.96	18.20	438	10.35	11.39	17	21.20	13	16.21
	Cardiff Rural					42,470	705	16.60	16.93	507	11.94	11.70	16	22.70	13	18.44
	Cowbridge M.B.					990	9	9.09	9.45	11	11.11	11.55	1	111.11	1	111.11
	Cowbridge Rural					19,150	339	17.70	19.65	144	7.52	13.08	10	29.50	8	23.60
	Penarth Urban					19,480	290	14.89	14.74	255	13.09	12.04	8	27.59	5	17.24
West Glamorgan	Gower Rural					12,000	161	13.42	14.09	151	12.58	11.70	4	24.84	3	18.63
	Pontardawe Rural					31,580	416	13.17	13.30	396	12.54	13.67	12	28.85	10	24.04
	Llwchwr Urban					25,730	364	14.15	14.43	314	12.20	14.27	8	21.98	5	13.74
Rhondda	Rhondda M.B.					106,000	1,574	14.85	14.55	1,338	12.62	14.64	53	33.67	38	24.14

EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS OF THE YEAR

Birth Rate per 1,000 Population (corrected)

Birth Rate for Cowbridge Rural Area ...	19.65
Birth Rate for England and Wales ...	16.5
Birth Rate for Administrative County of Glamorgan	16.08
Birth Rate for Rural Districts in Glamorgan	16.49

DEATH RATE PER 1,000 POPULATION (corrected)

Death Rate for Cowbridge Rural Area ...	13.08
Death Rate for England and Wales ...	11.6
Death Rate for Administrative County of Glamorgan	13.86
Death Rate for Rural Districts in Glamorgan	13.54

STILL BIRTHS

The 4 Still Births constitute a rate of per 1,000 total Births	11.66
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DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE

All infants per 1,000 births (10) ...	29.49
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births (10)	29.49
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births (nil)	Nil
Deaths from Measles (under 2 years) ...	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (under 2 years)	Nil
Deaths from Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	Nil

Causes of Infant Deaths at Various Ages During 1959

Diseases	Weeks				Total first month	Months				Total
	1	2	3	4		1-3	3-6	6-9	9-12	
Multiple congenital abnormalities	1				1	-	-	-	-	1
Acute Lymphatic Leukaemia ...					-	-	-	-	1	1
Atelectasis ...	1				1	-	-	-	-	1
Dystocia ...	1				1	-	-	-	-	1
Meningo myelocoele ...	1				1	-	-	-	-	1
Coronary atheroma ...					-	-	-	1	-	1
Prematurity ...	2	1			3	-	-	-	-	3
Cerebral haemorrhage	1				1	-	-	-	-	1
Totals	7	1	-	-	8	-	-	1	1	10

Births

The number of Births and the Birth Rates in the District and England and Wales for the past ten years is shewn in the following table:—

Year			Births	Birth Rate for Area	Birth Rate for England and Wales
1950	...	...	289	16.00	15.8
1951	...	...	303	15.26	15.5
1952	...	...	295	14.66	15.3
1953	...	...	323	15.51	15.5
1954	...	...	336	16.80	15.2
1955	...	...	313	16.32	15.0
1956	...	...	309	17.99	15.7
1957	...	...	360	20.69	16.1
1958	...	...	358	20.86	16.4
1959	...	...	339	19.65	16.5

Death Rate

Year				Cowbridge R.D.	England and Wales
1950	...	...	...	7.59	11.6
1951	...	...	...	7.46	12.5
1952	...	...	...	6.96	11.3
1953	...	...	...	5.76	11.4
1954	...	...	...	6.85	11.3
1955	...	...	...	7.98	11.7
1956	...	...	...	12.75	11.7
1957	...	...	...	13.33	11.5
1958	...	...	...	12.15	11.7
1959	...	...	...	13.08	11.6

Ages of Death in Cowbridge Rural Area

AGE GROUP	1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 year	5	4	3	6	5	2	4	1	5	1	4	3	5	3	6	4	8	2
1-10 ...	—	3	1	1	1	2	3	—	2	2	1	1	4	2	1	—	1	—
11-20 ...	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	1	2	2	1	2	—
21-30 ...	5	3	2	—	3	2	2	—	—	—	1	1	1	2	1	—	—	1
31-40 ...	5	1	2	1	3	3	2	5	4	2	—	—	3	2	1	1	2	2
41-50 ...	7	4	3	1	6	6	6	3	6	1	4	2	11	2	1	—	—	2
51-60 ...	16	7	10	7	10	8	10	7	11	6	13	8	11	8	13	8	15	6
61-65 ...	9	3	8	6	8	2	9	12	9	5	12	5	10	6	10	6	13	5
66-70 ...	12	6	9	9	7	5	10	4	19	6	9	8	12	6	10	7	9	2
71-75 ...	11	2	15	10	6	4	11	10	10	7	10	5	13	9	13	7	11	8
76-80 ...	8	14	6	11	8	9	10	5	8	10	11	14	2	12	7	8	12	8
81-85 ...	8	6	9	9	6	5	9	4	11	10	7	11	7	5	4	12	12	8
86-90 ...	4	2	1	2	2	5	3	5	6	6	3	3	1	1	2	4	4	5
91-95 ...	—	1	3	2	1	1	2	—	1	2	—	1	2	—	—	2	1	—
96-100 ...	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	91	57	73	67	68	52	81	56	96	57	79	62	83	65	73	60	95	49

Percentage of Deaths over 65 years of age	1951	...	50%
"	1952	"	62%
"	1953	"	49%
"	1954	"	53%
"	1955	"	60%
"	1956	"	58%
"	1957	"	50%
"	1958	"	57%
"	1959	"	56%

CAUSES OF DEATH—1959

The following table sets out in order details of the number of deaths under the various heads :—

Disease	Males	Females	Total
Tuberculosis, Respiratory	—	1	1
Tuberculosis, Other	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease	1	—	1
Diphtheria	—	—	—
Whooping Cough	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis	—	—	—
Measles	—	—	—
Other Infective and Parasitic Diseases ...	1	—	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Stomach	5	2	7
Malignant Neoplasm, Lung, Bronchus ...	3	1	4
Malignant Neoplasm, Breast	—	1	1
Malignant Neoplasm, Uterus	—	—	—
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms	8	4	12
Leukaemia, Aleukaemia	—	1	1
Diabetes	—	—	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ...	7	9	16
Coronary Disease, Angina	18	3	21
Hypertension with Heart Disease	4	2	6
Other Heart Disease	10	11	21
Other Circulatory Disease	3	2	5
Influenza	1	—	1
Pneumonia	4	1	5
Bronchitis	6	—	6
Other Diseases of Respiratory System ...	—	2	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	—	1
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea	—	—	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis	—	1	1
Hyperplasia of Prostate	—	—	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion	—	—	—
Congenital Malformations	1	1	2
Other Defined and Ill-defined Diseases ...	15	5	20
Motor Vehicle Accidents	1	—	1
All Other Accidents	5	1	3
Suicide	1	1	2
Homicide and Operations of War	—	—	—
Total ...	95	49	144

SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES IN THE AREA

Laboratory Facilities

Pathological specimens are examined at the Ministry of Health's Laboratory, The Parade, Cardiff. Chemical analysis is conducted by The Cardiff and County Public Health Laboratory at the same address.

Treatment Centres

<i>Disease</i>	<i>Clinic</i>
Tuberculosis	(a) Tuberculosis Dispensary, Old Cottage Hospital, Bridgend. (b) Tuberculosis Dispensary, Court House Street, Pontypridd. (c) Chest Clinic, 20, Cathedral Road, Cardiff.
Venereal Diseases ...	(a) Central Homes, Court House Street, Pontypridd. (b) Public Health Offices, Woodlands Road, Barry.

Hospitals

(a) GENERAL HOSPITALS

The majority of patients from this Area needing medical or surgical attention are admitted to:—

1. The Mid-Glamorgan County Hospital, Quarella Road, Bridgend.
2. R.A.F. Hospital, St. Athan.
3. Cardiff Royal Infirmary.
4. Llandough Hospital, Near Cardiff.
5. Sully Chest Hospital.
6. Children's Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital, Ely.

Admissions are, however, made to other Hospitals in the South Wales Region as and when the special need arises.

(b) ORTHOPAEDIC HOSPITALS

Orthopaedic cases may receive treatment at the Prince of Wales Hospital, The Parade, Cardiff. In-patients are treated at Crossways Hospital, Cowbridge (within this Area), and at Rhydlafer Hospital.

(c) INFECTIOUS CASES

Cases are usually admitted to the Isolation Hospital, Cefn Hirgoed, near Bridgend, but under the regionalisation of Hospitals, patients are occasionally admitted to Infectious Disease Hospitals in other localities.

There is a small Infectious Disease Hospital for service personnel at the Royal Air Force Station, St. Athan.

Ambulance Facilities

The Area Ambulance Services are administered from the Ambulance Control Station, Oak Street, Aberkenfig, the telephone number of which is Aberkenfig 303.

In addition to the vehicles at the Ambulance Control Station, one ambulance is stationed at the Ambulance Sub-Station, Town Hall, Cowbridge, and another at the Ambulance Sub-Station, Llanmaes Road, Llantwit Major.

Mortuary

I should like again to stress the need for a public mortuary in the southern portion of the area. At the present time bodies have to be removed to the mortuaries attached to hospitals including that at the Royal Air Force Station, St. Athan. If the Hospital at the Royal Air Force station closes down, as has been forecast, we will be left in the difficult position of having no facilities at all in this area.

National Assistance Acts, 1948-1951

During the year the Council undertook the burial of an aged spinster who died on her way into hospital, and had no known relatives.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS DISEASES

During the year 273 cases of infectious diseases were notified by the medical practitioners in the area, and of these 21 cases were admitted to hospital for isolation and treatment.

Scarlet Fever. Seventeen cases were notified of whom three were service personnel at the St. Athan R.A.F. Station, and were admitted to the Station Hospital for isolation.

Measles. There was a marked increase in the number of cases during the year, viz. 219 as compared with the 52 notified during 1958. The occurrence of this disease seems to fluctuate a good deal from year to year.

Diphtheria. I am pleased to report that there were no cases again in 1959.

The Divisional Medical Officer has supplied the following figures that are available to him for immunisation of children:—

Under 5 years.	5-15 years.	Booster Doses.
234	1	29

Smallpox. It is difficult to ascertain the exact number of children who have been vaccinated, but from cards submitted by medical practitioners the number appears to be 158.

International Certificates of Vaccination against smallpox are dealt with on request.

Whooping Cough. No notifications were received during the year. This is the first time a nil return has been given since the disease became notifiable.

Acute Poliomyelitis. No cases were reported during the year. 1,167 injections of poliomyelitis vaccine were given by the Divisional Medical Officer's Department.

Pneumonia. Six cases were notified of which one was admitted to hospital.

Food Poisoning. The nine cases reported occurred amongst Boy Entrants at the Royal Air Force at St. Athan in the first week of February. The illness was not severe and the people concerned were only detained in hospital overnight. The food suspected was meat pies consumed at the mid-day meal, but this was not confirmed.

Salmonella Typhimurium. Ten of the cases brought to our notice were concerned in the outbreak of food poisoning among children attending the school party at the Pontyclun Elementary School. The disease was acute and in some cases lasted for six days. Swabbing was carried out until all the contacts and cases were negative, and all the cases were excluded from school during this period.

One other case was a site canteen worker at The Leys who voluntarily excluded himself from his job whilst positive.

Sonné Dysentery. Five of the seven cases notified occurred in the village of Aberthin and seemed to have had contact with one another. The two cases were isolated in character. All responded well to medical treatment.

**INCIDENCE OF INFECTIOUS DISEASES IN THE
VARIOUS PARISHES DURING 1959**

PARISHES	Measles	Scarlet Fever	Pneumonia	Food Poisoning	Sonné Dysentery	Puerperal Pyrexia	Salmonella Typhimurium	Erysipelas
St. Andrews Minor ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Athan ...	142	9	1	9	1	1	—	—
Colwinstone ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Donats ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Eglwysbrewis ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Flemingstone ...	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gileston ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Hilary ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanblethian ...	2	—	1	—	5	—	—	—
Llandow ...	6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanfair ...	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
Llangan ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanharan ...	15	1	1	—	1	—	4	—
Llanharry ...	2	7	—	—	—	—	6	2
Llanilid ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanmaes ...	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llanmihangel ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llansannor ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llantwit Major ...	37	—	2	—	—	—	1	—
Llysworney ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Marcross ...	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
St. Mary Hill ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Monknash ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Nash ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penllyne ...	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Peterston-s-Montem ...	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—
Stembridge ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ystradowen ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	219	17	6	9	7	2	11	2
Admitted to Hospital ...	3	3	1	9	1	2	2	—

Examination of Pathological Specimens 1959

Specimen for	Positive	Negative	Total
Salmonella typhimurium	12	2	14
Dysentery and enteric	—	26	26
Staphylococcus aureus	3	—	3
Swabs for Haemolytic streptococcus	2	—	2
Swabs for monilia	—	1	1
Swabs for trichomona	—	1	1
TOTALS	17	30	47

TUBERCULOSIS

New Cases and Mortality during 1959

Age Periods	New Cases				Deaths			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
Years	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ...								
1—5 ...								
5—15 ...								
15—25 ...	1							
25—35 ...								
35—45 ...	1	1				1		
45—55 ...								
55—65 ...								
65 and over	1							
TOTALS	3	1	—	—	—	1	—	—

DETAILS OF CASES ON REGISTER 1959

	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total
	M.	F.	M.	F.	
Cases on Register at commencement of year	51	49	11	17	128
Cases on Register at end of year	43	39	8	11	101

Tuberculosis

During the year the names of 4 persons were added to the Register of Tuberculosis cases. These 4 originated in the Council's district. There were no inward transfers from other areas.

We were informed that 31 names could be removed from the Register, 23 because they had recovered and 6 because they had moved out of the area. One death from the disease occurred during the year. One death of a case was due to "other causes."

The living conditions of all cases are kept in mind and from time to time reports are made to the Health Committee when any case is thought to be in need of special consideration, particularly as regards housing conditions.

The table is given showing a summary of the housing fitness which these notified cases occupy.

It appears that 6 patients received treatment in sanatoria during the year. It has been the practice for some years now, to attend to the disinfection of bedding and clothing of persons who are removed to hospitals or wherever it is considered desirable. Arrangements for this to be done were made with the Regional Hospital Board and Cefn Hirgoed Isolation Hospital.

A close contact is maintained between the Health Department and Chest Physicians, and the staff of the Local Health Authority in all matters relating to Tuberculosis and environmental conditions.

Statement of the Standard of Fitness of Dwellings Occupied by
Tuberculosis Patients

Category of Houses	Pulmonary								Non-Pulmonary							
	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
1. Satisfactory ...	52	50	65	67	72	67	70	60	17	18	24	24	28	21	20	13
2. Needing Minor Repairs ...	18	19	24	26	25	27	26	18	2	4	2	4	4	6	7	6
3. Requiring Structural Alteration	12	10	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	2	3	2	2	2	1	—
4. Suitable for Reconditioning ...	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	2	1	1	—	—	—	—
5. Requiring Demolition ...	1	1	—	—	—	1	1	1	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	84	81	92	96	100	98	100	82	23	26	31	32	34	29	28	19

The above categories are those adopted for the Rural Housing Survey.

**Statement Showing Number of Cases of Tuberculosis in the Various
Parishes at 31st December, 1959**

PARISH	MALES		FEMALES		TOTAL
	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non- Pulmonary</i>	<i>Pulmonary</i>	<i>Non- Pulmonary</i>	
St. Andrews Minor	—	—	—	—	—
St. Athan	3	1	6	1	11
Colwinstone	—	—	—	—	—
St. Donats	1	—	—	—	1
Eglwysbrewis	—	—	—	—	—
Flemingstone	—	—	—	2	2
Gileston	—	—	—	—	—
St. Hilary	—	—	—	1	1
Llanblethian	2	—	2	—	4
Llandow	—	—	2	—	2
Llanfair	—	—	—	—	—
Llangan	2	—	2	—	4
Llanharan	12	3	7	2	24
Llanharry	7	—	7	1	15
Llanilid	—	—	—	—	—
Llanmaes	1	—	2	—	3
Llanmihangel	1	—	1	—	2
Llansannor	—	1	—	—	1
Llantwit Major	6	1	3	1	11
Llysworney	—	—	—	—	—
Marcross	—	—	2	—	2
St. Mary Hill	—	—	—	—	—
Monknash	2	—	—	—	2
Nash	—	—	—	—	—
Penllyne	—	—	1	1	2
Peterstone-s.Montem	5	2	4	2	13
Stembridge	—	—	—	—	—
Ystradowen	1	—	—	—	1
TOTALS	43	8	39	11	101

**Table showing the Proportion of Cases on the Register and
Annual Deaths in Relation to the Population**

Year	Population of District	Cases of Tuberculosis on Register		Deaths	
		Number	Ratio to Population	Number	Ratio to Population
1950 ...	18,060	114	1/149	5	1/3612
1951 ...	19,850	111	1/179	3	1/6616
1952 ...	20,120	107	1/188	2	1/10060
1953 ...	20,830	107	1/194	2	1/10415
1954 ...	20,000	123	1/162	5	1/4000
1955 ...	19,180	128	1/149	3	1/6393
1956 ...	19,240	134	1/141	2	1/9,620
1957 ...	19,310	127	1/152	1	1/19,310
1958 ...	19,050	128	1/148	1	1/19,050
1959 ...	19,150	101	1/189	1	1/19,150

SUMMARY OF NON-PULMONARY CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS 1959

Location	Male	Female	Total
Peripheral Glands	3	1	4
Cervical Glands	1	3	4
Hilum Glands	—	2	2
Abdominal Glands	—	2	2
Knee Joint	—	1	1
Kidney	—	1	1
Meninges	1	1	2
Inguinal Region	1	—	1
Skin	1	—	1
Eye	1	—	1
TOTALS	8	11	19

INCIDENCE OF RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS OVER THE YEARS 1948--1959

Age Periods in Years	1948		1949		1950		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959		
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	
Under 1	...																								
1—5	...								1	1		1		2											
5—15	...				1		2	1	2	2		1		1	2		1	1	1						
15—24	...	3	2	2	3	2	1	2	3	4	1	1	2			1	4	2		1			1		
25—35	...	1	1	1	2	5	3	2	4	2		3	2	2	1	1	4	1							
35—45	...	1	1	1	1		1		1	2	2			1	1	1				1		1	1		
45—55	...		1			1						1	1		4				2		1				
55—65	...	2		1	1				1		3	1				1									
65 and over					1																				
TOTALS	...	7	5	4	6	11	8	7	5	12	9	6	8	5	7	9	3	12	4	3	1	2	1	3	1

NOTE.—(a) The majority of cases above are in the age groups 15—35.
 (b) The cases of 55 years of age and over are males.
 (c) Total males = 79 Total females = 60.

INCIDENCE OF NON-RESPIRATORY TUBERCULOSIS OVER THE YEARS 1948—1959

Age Periods in Years	1948		1949		1950		1951		1952		1953		1954		1955		1956		1957		1958		1959	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1																								
1—5		1		1	1			1	2	2				2										
5—15	1	2		1	1	3	1	1	1		4		1	3			1	2						
15—25		3			1	2			1				1	1			2		1					
25—35		1											1	1	1	1	1							
35—45												1					1							
45—55									1															
55—65																					1			
65 and over																								
TOTALS	1	7	—	2	3	5	1	2	3	4	6	1	2	7	—	1	1	5	2	1	—	1	—	—

NOTE.—(a) The majority of cases above are in the age group 5—15.
 (b) Total males = 19. Total females = 36.

B.C.G. Vaccinations 1959

The County Health Department staff have carried out the Mantoux Testing and B.C.G. Vaccinations and the following figures have been kindly supplied by them:—

Number of Children Skin Tested ...	427
Number of Children Positive ...	87
Number of Children Negative ...	340
Number of Children Vaccinated ...	339

Comparison with other Diseases 1959

From the figures supplied for deaths from specific diseases by the Registrar General, it shows that whilst there was one death from Tuberculosis there were:—

48 deaths from heart diseases.

11 deaths from pneumonia and bronchitis.

24 deaths from cancer.

16 deaths from vascular lesions of the nervous system.

SANITARY SECTION.

Section C.—Sanitary Circumstances of the Area.

Rainfall Records for 1959.

Month	St. Athan	M.G.W.B. Pwllwy	Tair Onen Nurseries	Llanharan
January	3.40	6.01	5.70	6.38
February ... ..	.40	.42	Nil	.48
March	2.81	3.36	3.93	3.93
April	2.36	4.14	3.49	5.15
May ... ..	.97	1.27	1.32	1.37
June	1.52	2.47	2.27	1.90
July	3.64	4.25	4.45	4.01
August	3.18	2.03	2.18	1.57
September ... ..	.54	.66	.71	.51
October	5.02	6.73	6.51	7.25
November	5.18	6.33	5.37	6.89
December	6.63	9.77	10.63	11.52
TOTALS	35.65	47.44	46.56	50.96

The Rainfall Readings at Pwllwy were kindly supplied by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board and the readings at Tair Onen Nurseries by the Head Forester of the Forestry Commission.

Rainfall for 1959 (Llanharan Station) ...	50.96 ins.
Rainfall for 1959 (St. Athan Station)	35.65 ins.
Number of days with 0.1 inches or more (Llanharan)	183
Number of days with 0.1 inches or more (St. Athan)	151
Average rainfall for last 5 years (Llanharan)	50.25 ins.
Average rainfall for last 5 years (St. Athan)	34.26 ins.

WATER.

The supply of mains water under pressure is a constant one undertaken by the Mid-Glamorgan Water Board. All mains in the area are interconnected to give a balanced supply and in this way all water sources are mixed to some degree. The major part of the supply comes from protected springs in this and adjoining districts, giving hard water. There is no evidence of plumbo solvent action. The Board do not now use the Mynydd-y-gaer source.

Observations.

(a) Mains Supplies.

Unsatisfactory samples of mains supplies were taken at three points in the area during the year, but in each case the standard was just below that required. Each time, the Water Board's Engineer was informed, and special flushing of the mains carried out. The ensuing check samples were satisfactory.

(b) Private Supplies.

The bacteriological quality of the small private supplies in the northern part of the area again fell below the safe limit in the summer months when the volume was low. The occupiers of the twelve houses in Seymour Avenue, and the pair of houses at Graig Melyn, were warned that it was necessary to boil the water before drinking or using it for food purposes. The main contamination was non faecal in character, due probably to the large amounts of decaying vegetable matter, ferns, briars and scrub, that cover the gathering grounds of the springs and the banks of the stream concerned in the latter two dwellings.

Special samples were taken at Gigman Farm, Coed Emlyn, Llansannor Court and Stanby Lodge in order to assist in advice given to the occupiers in the future use of their private supplies.

(c) Public Wells and Springs.

The Llysworney Well, Stallingdown Spring and Llanquian Road Pump and the two Wells at Penllyne all gave intermittent unsatisfactory samples during the year. Metal notice boards are fixed in prominent positions at these supplies to warn passers-by of possible danger from consuming the water in a raw state. Householders in the neighbourhood of each source have also been warned in person.

The Llysworney Well and Stallingdown Spring are merely piped spouts that act as outlets from the springs at the points where they become small streams. The nature of these outlets does not permit "filling in or closure" in the accepted sense. The two wells at Penllyne are structures of architectural interest. These are cleaned out and maintained by the Parish Council as and when required, and the water is not used for domestic purposes by local householders. All the premises in the region of these supplies are supplied with mains water under pressure.

(d) **Samples for Chemical Examination.**

The following sample of water was taken for chemical examination to determine the amount of possible metals in solution:—

<i>Source</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Result</i>
Stored Rainwater Tank at Coed Emlyn, St. Hilary	6/5/59	Of moderate organic quality. A soft neutral water contain- ing a small amount of zinc.

Swimming Baths.

Private swimming baths are provided at St. Donats Castle, Miners' Welfare Camp, St. Athan and Hafod Camp, Boverton. No action was necessary in respect of these baths during the year.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF WATER, 1959

SOURCE	1st QUARTER		2nd QUARTER		3rd QUARTER		4th QUARTER	
	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT	DATE	RESULT
A. PUBLIC MAINS								
Llandow ...	17/3/59	Satisfactory	16/6/59	Satisfactory	28/9/59	Satisfactory	30/11/59	Satisfactory
Llanblethian Village ...	17/3/59	Satisfactory	16/6/59	Satisfactory	28/9/59	Satisfactory	17/11/59	Satisfactory
Maendy Village ...	17/3/59	Satisfactory	—	—	5/10/59	Satisfactory	30/11/59	Satisfactory
The Square, Llanharan ...	19/3/59	Satisfactory	29/6/59	Satisfactory	30/9/59	Satisfactory	14/12/59	Satisfactory
Brynnna Village ...	19/3/59	Satisfactory	29/6/59	Satisfactory	30/9/59	Unsatisfactory	30/11/59	Satisfactory
Ynysmardy Village ...	19/3/59	Satisfactory	29/6/59	Satisfactory	30/9/59	Satisfactory	14/12/59	Satisfactory
Pembroke Street, Thomastown ...	19/3/59	Satisfactory	29/6/59	Unsatisfactory	10/8/59	Satisfactory	—	—
Llanharry Village ...	19/3/59	Satisfactory	—	—	30/9/59	Satisfactory	14/12/59	Satisfactory
St. Athan Village ...	17/3/59	Satisfactory	16/6/59	Satisfactory	5/10/59	Satisfactory	14/12/59	Satisfactory
Treoes Village ...	19/3/59	Satisfactory	29/6/59	Satisfactory	5/10/59	Satisfactory	17/11/59	Satisfactory
Llantwit Major Town ...	17/3/59	Satisfactory	29/6/59	Satisfactory	5/10/59	Satisfactory	30/11/59	Satisfactory
Rose Terrace, Llanharan	—	—	29/6/59	Satisfactory	5/10/59	Satisfactory	30/11/59	Satisfactory
Colwinstone Village ...	—	—	29/6/59	Satisfactory	30/9/59	Satisfactory	14/12/59	Satisfactory
Llansannor Village ...	—	—	—	—	5/10/59	Satisfactory	30/11/59	Unsatisfactory
Trebetty, Llansannor ...	—	—	—	—	5/10/59	Satisfactory	29/12/59	Satisfactory
B. PRIVATE SUPPLIES								
Seymour Ave., Llanharan	19/3/59	Satisfactory	29/6/59	Unsatisfactory	30/9/59	Unsatisfactory	14/12/59	Unsatisfactory
Park Gate Lodge, Llanharan ...	19/3/59	Satisfactory	29/6/59	Satisfactory	—	—	30/11/59	Unsatisfactory
Graig Melyn, Llanharan	19/3/59	Satisfactory	29/6/59	Unsatisfactory	30/9/59	Unsatisfactory	—	—
C.W.S. Dairy, Llanharan (Chlorinated and filtered river water) ...	19/3/59	Satisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stanby Lodge, Llansannor (Stored rainwater) ...	22/1/59	Unsatisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—
Llansannor Court ...	22/1/59	Satisfactory	—	—	—	—	—	—
Gigman Farm, St. Mary Church ...	—	—	—	—	10/8/59	Unsatisfactory	—	—
Coed Emlyn, St. Hilary (Stored rainwater) ...	—	—	6/5/59	Satisfactory	—	—	—	—
C. PUBLIC WELLS AND SPRINGS								
Penllyne Inner Well ...	17/3/59	Satisfactory	16/6/59	Unsatisfactory	28/9/59	Unsatisfactory	17/11/59	Unsatisfactory
Penllyne Outer Well ...	17/3/59	Satisfactory	16/6/59	Unsatisfactory	28/9/59	Unsatisfactory	17/11/59	Satisfactory
Llysworney Well ...	17/3/59	Unsatisfactory	16/6/59	Unsatisfactory	28/9/59	Unsatisfactory	17/11/59	Unsatisfactory
Stallingdown Spring, Aberthin ...	17/3/59	Satisfactory	16/6/59	Satisfactory	—	—	17/11/59	Unsatisfactory
Llanquian Road Pump, Aberthin ...	17/3/59	Satisfactory	16/6/59	Satisfactory	30/9/59	Unsatisfactory	17/11/59	Satisfactory

PROVISION OF WATER SERVICES IN THE PARISHES OF THE AREA

PARISH	No. of Dwelling Houses	No. of Houses on Mains Supply	No. Dependent on Wells, Springs, etc.	Sufficiency of Pressure	Chlorinated	Name of Suppliers	Remarks on Distribution
St. Andrews Minor	2	2	—	Satisfactory	Yes	M.G. Water Board	M.-G.W.B. Mains
St. Athan ...	288	284	4	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Colwinstone	67	66	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
St. Donats ...	23	22	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Eglwysbrewis	13	13	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Flemingstone	28	27	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Gileston ...	21	20	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
St. Hilary ...	46	46	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanblethian	363	357	6	do.	Yes	Major M.-G.W.B. Minor Cardiff R.D.	Maj. portion MGWB Minor portion Cardiff R.D. Mains M.G.W.B. Mains
Llandow ...	50	50	—	do.	Yes	M.-G.W.B.	do.
Llanfair ...	51	47	4	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llangan ...	81	81	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanharan ...	651	608	43	do.	Yes	Major M.G.W.B. and Minor Llantrisant R.D.	Major portion M.G.W.B. Minor portion Llantrisant R.D. Mains
Llanharry ...	460	455	5	do.	Yes	M.G.W.B.	do.
Llanlŷd ...	26	24	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanmaes	52	52	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llanmihangel	10	8	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llansannor	40	38	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llantwit Major	915	908	7	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Llyswoorney	44	42	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Marcross ...	42	40	2	do.	Yes	do.	do.
St. Mary Hill	49	44	5	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Monknash ...	17	17	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Nash	4	3	1	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Penllyne ...	76	71	5	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Peterstone-s-Mont.	494	468	26	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Stembridge	1	1	—	do.	Yes	do.	do.
Ystradowen	74	65	9	do.	Yes	do.	do.
TOTALS	3,988	3,859	129	Proportion of Properties on Mains Supply = 96.3 %			

HOUSING

Coal Mining (Subsidence) Act, 1950.

The National Coal Board employ a staff of tradesmen who are constantly engaged upon renewing ceilings, adjusting doors, windows, etc., of the houses in the Llanharan area which are affected by mining subsidence.

Council Houses built in Cowbridge Rural District

(Details supplied by Mr. W. R. Hawkins, Surveyor)

	2 BR/NP	2 BR/P	3 BR/NP	3 BR/P	4 BR/NP	4 BR/P	Airey	Total
Prior to 1945	—	—	280	288	—	6	—	574
From 1945-52	—	—	14	252	—	7	108	381
During 1953	23	—	28	164	—	25	—	250
During 1954	16	—	14	113	—	32	108	133
During 1955	—	13	—	44	—	—	—	57
During 1956	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	20
During 1957	—	—	4	30	—	—	—	34
During 1958	—	—	4	10	—	—	—	14
During 1959	—	—	34	6	—	—	—	40

A summary of the housing progress made during 1959 is given below:—

	Permanent Houses by Council	Private Enterprise	Total
Houses completed and occupied	40	56	96
Partly completed	23	34	57

Housing Act, 1957

	<i>Number of Houses Persons Displaced</i>
(a) Houses demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure	2 6
(b) Houses closed in pursuance of an undertaking by owner and still in force	6 20
(c) Parts of buildings closed S.3(1)	Nil Nil
(d) Demolition Orders determined and Closing Orders substituted under S.3(11)	Nil Nil

Schedule of Unfit Houses which became vacant during the year (by rehousing by the Council and otherwise), and Summary of Cases dealt with during the period January, 1945-December, 1958. Scheduled unfit houses still occupied are shown in the last column.

No.	PARISH	(a) Re-housed from Jan., 1945-Dec., 1958	(b) Rehoused 1959	TOTAL of (a) and (b)	Scheduled houses still occupied
1	St. Andrews Minor	—	—	—	—
2	St. Athan ...	12	—	12	1
3	Colwinstone ...	4	1	5	—
4	St. Donats ...	1	—	1	—
5	Eglwysbrewis ...	—	—	—	—
6	Flemingstone ...	—	—	—	—
7	Gileston ...	6	—	6	—
8	St. Hilary ...	8	—	8	—
9	Llanblethian ...	12	—	12	2
10	Llandow ...	—	—	—	—
11	Llanfair ...	2	—	2	—
12	Llangan ...	6	1	7	—
13	Llanharan ...	4	—	4	1
14	Llanharry ...	17	1	18	1
15	Llanilld ...	—	—	—	—
16	Llanmaes ...	—	—	—	—
17	Llanmihangel ...	—	—	—	2
18	Llansannor ...	10	—	10	1
19	Llantwit Major ...	16	3	19	8
20	Llysworney ...	1	—	1	—
21	Marcross ...	—	1	1	—
22	St. Mary Hill ...	5	—	5	—
23	Monknash ...	—	—	—	—
24	Nash ...	—	—	—	—
25	Penllyn ...	4	—	4	1
26	Peterstone-s-Mont.	33	1	34	4
27	Stembridge ...	—	—	—	—
28	Ystradowen ...	11	—	11	—
	TOTALS ...	152	8	160	21

These figures exclude Council hutments.

Housing Act, 1957.

Official action for demolition or closure was taken during the year in respect of the following dwellings:—

1. Stanby Lodge, Llansannor (5 persons).
2. No. 1 Great House, Sigginstone (3 persons).
3. No. 2 Great House, Sigginstone (2 persons).
4. The Bungalow, Marcross (3 persons).
5. Lower House Cottage, Colwinstone (4 persons).

The occupiers of the following individual dwellings were rehoused by the Council or they otherwise became vacant during 1959:—

1. The Bungalow, Marcross (3 persons).
2. Lower House Cottage, Colwinstone (4 persons).
3. No. 2 Orchard View, Turkey Street, Llantwit Major (3 persons).
4. Old Castle Cottage, Llanharan (2 persons).
5. No. 3 Rock Cottage, Boverton (4 persons).
6. Hill Cottage, Boverton (4 persons).
7. Croft House, Treoes (2 persons) (also demolished).
8. No. 4 Bungalow, Tylagarw (4 persons) (also demolished).

Occupation of Military Camps.

(a) **Leechmore Close, Llandow** (formerly hutments at Llandow Aerodrome).—The 15 families who were in occupation of huts on this site in January, 1959, were rehoused before the end of the year.

(b) **St. Donats Close**.—The four families who were housed on this site in January, 1959, were rehoused during 1959.

(c) **Highfield Close**.—The four remaining families on this site were rehoused during 1959.

All the hutments formerly occupied in the neighbourhood of the St. Athan and Llandow Air Force Stations have now been closed, and in most cases demolition has been carried out.

Rent Act, 1957.

No applications for Certificates of Disrepair were received during the year but one Certificate was cancelled, the necessary work having been carried out.

Slum Clearance Programme.

The houses remaining to be dealt with in the slum clearance programme at December, 1959, were 22. The original number for clearance contained in the Report of 1955 was 137, including 59 hutments.

It is noted from the heading of Occupation of Military Camps that the occupiers of these 59 hutments have now been rehoused.

The Council proposes to construct 29 buildings for slum clearance in the following localities:—

Ten at Llanharry, 12 at Llantwit Major and 7 at Aberthin.

PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Refuse Collection.

The collection of refuse is carried out under the direction of the Public Health Inspector. With the exception of a few isolated farms collections are made throughout the whole area.

A weekly kerbside collection is made at St. Athan, Gileston, Boverton, Llantwit Major, St. Donats, Marcross, Monkash, Llandow, Llysworney, Nash, Colwinstone, Sigginstone, Llanmaes, Eglwysbrewis, Ffleminstone, St. Mary Church, Llandough, St. Hilary, Llanblethian, Penllyne, St. Mary Hill, Llangan, Treoes, Llansannor, Aberthin, Penylan, Trerhyngell, Newton, Maendy, Ystradowen and Llanilid.

Twice weekly kerbside collections are made in the mining areas of Llanharry, Llanharan, Brynna, Bryncae, Ynysmardy and Pembroke Terrace.

An additional special collection is made from business premises in Llantwit Major.

During the year the Royal Air Force Station at St. Athan asked for special additional collections, and the Council agreed to carry out these at the cost of £200 per annum. Special collections take place from the various

departments at the aerodrome and one Council refuse vehicle is garaged here and the majority of its time is spent on aerodrome collections.

A weekly collection is carried out at Cowbridge Town who pay the cost of this service.

During the year the Public Health Inspector presented a report upon the need for an additional cleansing vehicle to deal with the increased work of cesspool emptying and refuse collection. The report stated that the Council had, since the inception of the cesspool emptying scheme, provided communal cesspools to some 120 Council houses and quite a number of these required emptying at weekly intervals. To a lesser extent, housing development at Llanmaes Road, Llantwit Major and development in other parts of the rural area, including the introduction of cesspool drainage to premises which formerly had no satisfactory drainage, all made additional demands upon the service of the cesspool emptier. The report showed that there was a distinct need for an additional vehicle and the Council decided to purchase a new 12/14 cube yard, fore and aft refuse collection vehicle with diesel engine, at a cost of £2,240. The acquisition of this vehicle would enable lorry No. 2 to be used more extensively on cesspool emptying. The vehicle was delivered in November 1959 and at the end of the year was working satisfactorily.

Refuse Bins.

The District Council commenced a bin provision scheme in 1950 and since this period some 2,424 bins have been issued by the Council on hire or sale. There is still a constant demand for new bins on hire and sale. Despite the powers given to local authorities to increase the hire charge for refuse bins, the District Council's rental has remained at 5s. 0d. per annum since the inception of the scheme.

Council tenants are provided with refuse bins and 1d. per week is included in the rental.

The position at the end of December 1959 was as follows:—

Council houses provided with bins ...	1,477
Bins on hire (at Llanharan, Brynna, Llantwit Major, St. Athan, Llanblethian and Llanharry) ...	333
Bins purchased from the Council ...	614
	<hr/>
	2,424
	<hr/>

(Note—Total number of Dwellings=3,988).

Vehicles and Staff.

The cleansing staff consists of:—

(1) Loaders/Drivers	...	...	...	6
(2) Loaders	...	...	...	6
(3) Tip Men	...	...	...	1

The cleansing vehicles are:—

Description of Vehicle	Year of Manufacture	Mileage during 1959	Total Mileage of Vehicle to 31st December, 1959
(1) 10 cube yard "Chelsea" S. & D. Freighter HTX 708	1949	10,788	112,272
(2) 10 cube yard interchange- able "Chelsea" Freighter Cesspool Emptier JNY 338	1949	10,332	94,016
(3) 10 cube yard "Chelsea" S. & D. Freighter JTX 803	1950	10,391	97,749
(4) 1,100 gallon S. & D. Cess- pool Emptier LTG 295 ...	1951	11,371	65,505
(5) One 14/16 cube yard Fore and Aft S. & D. Refuse Col- lector (Diesel)	1959	2,285	2,285
Total mileage to 31st December, 1959			371,827
(6) One Aveling Barford Calf Dozer	1948		

Refuse Disposal.

In January 1959, at the request of the Council, the Public Health Inspector produced a special report upon the provision of a refuse destructor plant for the area.

The report stated that an examination of the 1956/57 public cleansing costing returns of the Ministry of Housing and Local Government dealing with some 452 local government areas in the country (including 58 rural authorities), disclosed that 355 of this number deal with refuse by controlled tipping. Of the rural authorities only one disposed of part of their refuse by direct incineration.

Refuse disposal in the area is centred on two sites:—

(a) **Northern Area.**—The District Council own an area of $13\frac{1}{2}$ acres situated on the Llanharry Road, Llanharan, and refuse from Llanharan, Brynna, Llanharry and villages north of Cowbridge is received here. Sufficient tipping space is available for many years to come.

(b) **Southern Area.**—The District Council rent an area of 8.2 acres of low lying land near Gigman Mill for the disposal of refuse in the southern part of the area. Disposal on this site consists of one layer approximately three to

four feet deep followed by soiling and sealing. The site is conveniently placed for disposal from the southern part of the area.

The refuse dealt with on this site consists principally of papers and cardboard and during the summer period great difficulty is experienced in avoiding fires.

The amount of refuse collected in the area during 1959 compared with the previous year is as follows:—

	1958	1959
Lorry No. 1 ...	991 Loads	1,019 Loads
Lorry No. 2 ...	791 Loads	620 Loads
Lorry No. 3 ...	889 Loads	936 Loads
Lorry No. 5 ...	—	144 Loads
	<hr/> 2,671 Loads	<hr/> 2,719 Loads

Cesspool Emptying.

The equipment for cesspool emptying consists of an 1,100 gallon vacuum emptier employed full time on this work, and an interchangeable unit which is brought into use when required.

In view of the demand for this service the Council decided to purchase a new refuse freighter which would enable the second cesspool emptier to be used more frequently. The new freighter was received during November and the acquisition of this machine considerably assisted in the work of cesspool emptying.

During the year considerable use was made of the machine by contractors employed at the Central Electricity Generating Station at The Leys where cesspools were provided in connection with the sanitary blocks constructed for use by the workmen engaged on this project.

The table below indicates the considerable increase in the call upon the services of the cesspool emptiers over the years.

The District Council should consider the question of providing small sewage disposal plants at some of the larger housing sites and villages.

The emptier is occasionally hired by the Llantrisant and Llantwit Fardre Rural District Council who pay the whole of the cost of the work involved.

The vehicles are also used to desludge the sewage disposal plants at Llanharan, Ynysmardy, Ystradowen, Treoes and Marcross and for sewer flushing.

A table indicating the work of cesspool emptying since the scheme was commenced in 1949 is set out below:

Cesspool emptying	1949	...	204
	1950	...	405
	1951	...	577
	1952	...	830
	1953	...	1,308
	1954	...	1,882
	1955	...	2,151
	1956	...	1,537
	1957	...	1,952
	1958	...	2,532
	1959	...	3,615

The income from cesspool emptying (in excess of free services) amounted to £777 6s. 8d.

Litter Bins.

The Litter Act, 1958 makes it an offence for the unauthorised leaving of litter in public places and persons convicted of such an offence are liable to a fine not exceeding £10.

Litter bins are provided in the more populated parts of the rural area, but most of the original bins have now been replaced because of serious damage caused by children.

Litter bins are provided by the Council at points at Llantwit Major beach and these have been appreciated by the holidaymakers making use of this resort.

Public Conveniences.

Public sanitary conveniences are provided in the following areas:—

St. Athan	...	...	W.C's for Males and Females and Male Urinal.
Llantwit Major Town			W.C's for Males and Females and Male Urinal.
Llantwit Major Beach			W.C's for Males and Females and Male Urinal.
Llanharry	...	...	Urinal only.
Llanharan	...	...	W.C's for Males and Females and Male Urinal.
Brynna	...	...	Urinal only.

All the conveniences are maintained by part-time caretakers with the exception of the Llantwit Major Beach where a female caretaker is employed at weekends and on two half days each week between Easter and Whitsun, and full time for the remainder of the summer period.

The caretakers and conveniences are under the supervision of the Public Health Inspector.

Considerable damage is carried out each year to the public conveniences, particularly to the coin locks, and several cases were reported to the police.

The District Council decided to provide additional public conveniences in the Dolau area of Llanharan.

A new public convenience is urgently needed at Llanharry where the present one is totally unsuitable.

Camping Sites.

(a) Annual Licences for Land.

The following three camping sites in the southern portion of the area were licenced for all the year caravan occupation during the year 1959:—

1. Castleton Farm Field, St. Athan.
2. Ham Manor, Llantwit Major.
3. Millands Farm Field, Llanmaes.

(b) Seasonal Licences for Land.

Four sites were licensed for summer occupation only. The period of operation was limited in each case to the days between 1st April, 1959 and 30th September, 1959.

1. Land near Marcross Lighthouse.
2. Lower House Farm, Llantwit Major.
3. Part of Colhugh Meadow, Llantwit Major.
4. Flush House Field, Llantwit Major.

The main conditions imposed with the licences were as follows:—

1. The classes of dwellings permitted on the site to be limited to tents or mobile caravans and for the purpose of a licence the expression "mobile caravans" means trailer caravans specially designed and constructed for towing by private cars. The use of improvised vehicles is expressly prohibited.
2. That a distance of fifteen feet between tents or caravans and a minimum distance of forty feet between rows of tents or caravans be maintained. No caravans or tents to be closer than twenty feet to the boundary of the site, and the density not to exceed twenty-five caravans to the acre.
3. A sufficient supply of wholesome water for the use of the occupants of every hut or caravan to be provided at a maximum distance from any caravan not exceeding one hundred yards.

4. Each caravan to be provided with an approved sanitary convenience to be maintained at all times in a sanitary condition. Closets for tents to be provided in the ratio of one for each sex to each ten tents. Liquid sewage matter must not be discharged into the ground.
5. Waste water gullies to be provided at convenient points on the site and so arranged that the maximum distance from any caravan or tent is not in excess of one hundred yards.
6. Adequate ablution arrangements to be made adjoining the sanitary conveniences and arrangements for the disposal of waste water to be made in accordance with the specific requirements of the Council.
7. Where the conservancy system of closets is employed, the contents are to be collected by the site operator in a sanitary manner, and disposed of by burying in the ground, in lime, at least two hundred yards from the camping site and fifty yards from any water course.
8. Each caravan or tent to be provided with an approved pattern dust bin for refuse, and these are to be placed in a convenient position by the operator for emptying by the Council's lorry each week.
9. Holes not to be made on the camping site for any purpose whatsoever without prior consent from the Council.
10. Notice to be given immediately to the Medical Officer of Health at the District Council Offices, of any case or suspected case of infectious disease, and the owner of the site and the occupier of the movable dwellings to comply with the instructions of the Medical Officer of Health necessary to secure the isolation and treatment of the patient and to prevent the spread of infection.
11. **Paraffin or Petrol** should not be stored or kept inside the caravan. **Calor Gas** or similar pressurised gas fuel containers should not be kept inside vans unless specially ventilated compartments are provided. Rubber connecting tubing for gas should not be used inside vans.
Heating—Where vans are being used as permanent or prolonged dwellings the location and fitting of solid fuel stoves should be subject to inspection and approval.
Adequate fire-fighting appliances to be maintained by the site operator in accessible positions, to the approval of the Council.
12. That plans of any semi-permanent erections proposed be submitted to the Council for consideration under the Cowbridge Rural District Building Bye-Laws.

(c) Licences for Individual Caravan Dwellings.

Individual licences were granted for the following caravan dwellings with fixed expiry or renewal dates:—

1. Cowbridge Road, Llantwit Major (J. Jenkins).
2. Cowbridge Road, Llantwit Major
(Mrs. C. E. Thomas).
3. Penybryn, Crossways (Miss E. Lawrence).
4. Tudor House, Ystradowen (B. Williams).
5. Glanhafren, Boverton Road, Llantwit Major
(R. Webb).
6. Glanhafren, Boverton Road, Llantwit Major
(R. L. Parry).
7. Broadway, Cowbridge (O. Smith).
8. Trebettyn Farm, Llansannor (C. Phillips).
9. Leys Road, Gileston (D. T. Beresford).
10. Silverdene, Llanmaes (J. A. Thomas).
11. The Oaks Bungalow, Llanharry Road, Llanharan
(J. Rex).
12. Orchard Lodge, Boverton (Mrs. A. E. Evans).

Scavenging of Streets and Highways.

The Glamorgan County Council undertake the cleansing of streets in the area using a mechanical road sweeper and manual labour for the purpose.

Private streets on the Council's housing estates, not yet taken over by the County Council, are cleansed by the District Council.

A part-time labourer is employed by the Council for the sweeping of streets in Llantwit Major on Sundays.

Drainage and Sewerage.

New Schemes.

St. Athan and Gileston No. 3 Scheme (Sea Outfall and The Sewerage of Gileston Village).

Work on this scheme was commenced during the year and this will deal with the village of Gileston and provide a permanent sea outfall for the existing drainage of St. Athan, including the eastern portion of the Royal Air Force Station. This should obviate the insanitary disposal arrangements into the mouth of the River Thaw which have been the cause for complaints from time to time.

The scheme provides drainage for some 25 houses in the parish of Gileston and St. Athan.

Future Sewerage Schemes.

For some years past reference has been made in the Annual Report to the need for sewerage schemes in the larger villages particularly at Llandow, Llanmaes and Treoes.

In the village of Llandow there are 28 Council houses drained to cesspools which require constant emptying. The drainage at Llanmaes is particularly insanitary and the village sewer discharges into the village pool near the church.

Government and County Council grants are available for approved sewerage schemes whereas the cost of cesspool emptying is borne entirely by the District Council.

Existing Schemes.

(a) Public sewers are available at:—

Llantwit Major	}	Combined sea outfall at Llantwit Major.
Boverton		
St. Athan		Temporary storage tanks and disposal in mouth of River Thaw.
Llanharry		Filtration Plant.
Llanharan		Filtration Plant.
Brynna		Filtration Plant.
Ynysmardy		Filtration Plant.
Aberthin	}	Combined Filtration Plant with Cowbridge Borough.
Llanblethian		

(b) Council Housing Estates.

Small sewage disposal plants are in operation at Ystradowen, Treoes and Marcross.

Conversion of Closets on Council Housing Estates.

During the year land was purchased at Llandow for the construction of a new cesspool required in connection with a scheme to convert the closets at the eight Council Houses at Llandow constructed under the 1919 Housing Act. The work has now been completed and all Council Houses in the area are now provided with water closets.

**Schedule showing Mode of Drainage Disposal of Houses in
Area as at 31st December, 1959.**

Total Houses	Drainage		
	To Sewer	To Cesspool	Unsatisfactory or no Drainage
3,988	2,842	787	359
100 %	71.3 %	19.7 %	9.0 %
Population Served	15,140	2,754	1,256

Closet Accommodation.

- (a) Number of earth closets converted to water carriage system 19
- (b) Number of water closets provided to new dwellings 96

**Schedule Showing Types of Closets in area as at
31st December, 1959.**

Water Closets	Earth Closets, Vaults, etc.	Total
3,378	610	3,988
84.8 %	15.2 %	100 %

DRAINAGE WORKS CARRIED OUT DURING 1959

Connections to Public Sewers

Scheme	Houses	Business Premises	Total
Tylagarw	—	—	—
Llanharry	10	2	12
Llanharan	—	—	—
Llantwit Major ...	11	2	13
Boverton	24	1	25
St. Athan	3	—	3
Brynna	—	—	—
Llanblethian and Aberthin	18	—	18
Ynysmardy	—	—	—
TOTALS ...	66	5	71

- (a) Provision of new drainage works and/or cesspool to existing houses 20
To new houses 96
- (b) Inspection of drainage, sewers and sewage disposal works 566

Closet Conversions, 1959.

The Council make a grant of £12 0s. 0d. in respect of each earth closet converted to a water closet and connected to the sewer or cesspit.

Particulars of the applications made during 1959 and those received since the scheme was first introduced in 1952 are given below:—

- (a) Applications granted from 1952—1958 ... 54
(b) Applications granted during 1959 ... 5

Cinemas.

There are two cinemas in the area. One is a modern building and the other is constructed largely of temporary materials. This latter cinema shows non-inflammable films.

Clean Air Act, 1956.

Alkali etc. (Works Order), 1958.

The Government's Alkali Inspectorate deals with complaints received in connection with the discharge of noxious or offensive gases arising from works registered with the Ministry under the above-named Order.

Clean Air Regulations.

The area is largely agricultural and atmospheric pollution is not a serious problem. The two collieries in the area now provide their main power by electricity. Complaints are received from time to time regarding the discharge of fumes from the By-Product Plant at Coedely, and these are referred to the Government's Alkali Inspector for attention.

The height of chimneys provided at the new £36 million Central Electricity Generating Station now under construction at the Leys were approved by the Ministry at Headquarter level. The dust arresting plant is of the most modern design and should not give rise to complaints.

Explosive Acts, 1875 and 1923.

The Public Health Inspector, who is the authorised officer under these Acts, states that there were seven explosives store licences and six registered premises during 1959. These premises are inspected regularly and the requirements of the Acts are observed.

Factories Act, 1937.

The factories in the area were visited regularly to advise and check for compliance with the provisions of the Factories Act.

In addition to the administrative work covered by the Act, the conditions of storage of petroleum, petroleum mixtures and explosives are inspected at the same time.

(a) Inspection of Factories:

Premises	No. on Register	Inspections	Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are enforced by the Council ...	7	10	—	—
Factories not included in above in which S. 7 only is enforced by the Council ...	46	56	2	—
TOTAL ...	53	66	2	—

(b) Cases where Defects were Found:

Particulars	Found	Remedied	Referred by H.M. Inspector	Prosecutions
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	—	—	—	—
Overcrowding (S.2)	—	—	—	—
Unreasonable Temperature (S.3) ...	—	—	—	—
Inadequate Ventilation (S.4) ...	—	—	—	—
Ineffective Drainage of Floors (S.6) ...	—	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7):				
(a) Insufficient				
(b) Unsuitable or Defective ...	2	2	—	—
(c) Not separate for Sexes ...	—	—	—	—
Other Offences against the Act (not including Offences relating to Outwork) ...	—	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	2	2	—	—

Petroleum.

There are forty-one licensed premises in the area, for the storage of petroleum. These premises are inspected regularly. No prosecutions were made during the year.

During the last few years, numerous petrol filling stations have been provided throughout the area, and many of the established filling stations have been enlarged by the provision of additional tanks. These installations are inspected, tested and approved by the Council's Public Health Officers.

Domestic Pests.

(a) Fleas.

The usual spring treatment was carried out at a small holiday hostel in the southern part of the district as a precautionary measure. Two other dwellings were treated.

(b) Bed Bugs.

Two semi-detached Council houses on Pantgwyn Estate were sprayed with insecticide for the destruction of bed bugs during the year. Here the block layout and the prefabricated materials used in their construction, lend themselves to the spread of this type of infestation from one house to another. Since these houses were occupied in 1954, twenty-three houses have been sprayed. Some of these required repeat treatments but a special check during 1959 showed no recurrence in the 21 houses formerly dealt with.

(c) Ants.

Five premises were specially treated during the year for the ordinary and flying species.

(d) Cockroaches.

Three premises were given courses of treatment. The rodent operative is instructed to enquire with occupiers to ascertain where infestations exist, and supplies of insecticide powder are made available to the householders who require it.

(e) Flies and Mosquitoes.

The mansion in the northern part of the area was again treated for heavy infestations of flies and midges during the autumn season. Two large dwellings in the central area were swarmed with mosquitoes. In the latter case successful treatment was given to the breeding grounds by powder blowing as a fairly new technique.

One new dwelling in the St. Hilary area was treated internally and externally four times during the year for hosts of flies which congregated on and under the weather-board facing of the walls.

Other Pests.

Many types of domestic pest problems are brought to the Department in a year, and in each case the advice and resources of the Department are readily available to householders.

Rodent Control.

Details of the rodent control work carried out during the year are shown on the summary below. Due to staff difficulties the rodent operations were slightly reduced at various times of the year, but essential work was carried out by the staff of the Health Department.

Warfarin is now exclusively used for surface treatments and some use is made of tracking dusts in certain instances.

The sewers are treated in rotation by the alternative use of zinc phosphide and arsenic.

The Council entered into contracts to treat three farms. Treatments at business premises are charged on an hourly basis, plus materials used.

Summary of Rodent Control Work, 1959.

	No. of Properties	Inspections	Infestations	Treatments carried out
Local Authority ...	3	1	1	1
Private Dwellings ...	3,988	520	126	95
Business Premises ...	153	261	48	23
Agricultural ...	333	180	17	6
TOTAL ...	4,477	962	192	125

SEWER RODENT CONTROL.

**Details of Treatments of Sewers for Rats during the Year
Ended 31st December, 1959.**

Sewerage Scheme	No. of Manholes in System	Manholes Baited		Manholes Showing Bait Taken	
		May	Nov.	May 1959	Nov. 1959
(a) <i>Treatments</i>					
Llanharan	108	60	63	50	58
Brynna	44	20	21	14	15
Llantwit Major	104	69	71	40	55
(b) <i>Test Baiting</i>					
Llanharry	42	—	12	—	Nil
St. Athan	103	—	11	—	11
Boverton	49	—	9	—	9
Tylagarw	20	—	10	—	Nil
Ynys-mardy	22	—	9	—	Nil
Totals	492	149	206	104	148

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

The food premises in the area are regularly visited and notices served where required. The standard of food handling has improved as a result of the passing of the above regulations. The standard could still be raised if the customers refrained from patronising shops where food handling is not up to the desired level.

Applications for licences to make or sell ice-cream, sausages, etc., are not granted unless the requirements of the Regulations are complied with. It would be helpful if all food premises were registered with the Council, with power to cancel registration if public health is likely to be in danger as a result of unsatisfactory premises or handling of foods.

The County Council school canteens are being improved where required and the standard of premises and handling at the County Canteens is, on the whole, satisfactory.

The position at 31st December, 1959, was as follows:—

Type of Business	No. in Area	Works in Hand from 1958	New Notices during 1959	Works Carried Out in 1959	In Hand 31/12/59
Grocers	47	2	3	3	2
Confectionery	9	—	—	—	—
Bakers	1	—	1	1	—
Fish and Chip Shops and Fresh Fish Shops	4	—	—	—	—
Cafes and Mobile Canteens ...	18	—	1	1	—
Works Canteens with full canteen facilities	8	—	—	—	—
Works Messrooms	8	—	—	—	—
School Canteens with Food Preparation on Premises ...	13	6	—	6	—
School Canteens, serving arrangements only	2	2	—	—	2
Cinemas	2	—	—	—	—
Holiday Camps	3	—	—	—	—
Butchers with Licence to Produce Potted Meats	8	—	—	—	—
Butchers without Registration to do Potted Meats	5	2	1	2	1
	128	12	6	13	5

LICENCES AND REGISTRATIONS:—

(a) Registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

(a) For preparation and/or sale of ice cream ...	45
(b) For the preparation of sausages, preserved meats, etc.	8

(b) Milk Licences Granted by the District Council.

(a) Dealers' Licences: Pasteurised	28
(b) Dealers' Licences: Tuberculin Tested ...	1
(c) Dealers' Licences: T.T. (Pasteurised) ...	21
(d) Dealers' Licences: Sterilised	14
(e) Supplementary Licences: Pasteurised ...	3
(f) Supplementary Licences: Tuberculin Tested .	2
(g) Supplementary Licences: T.T. (Pasteurised) .	3
(h) Supplementary Licences: Sterilised	2
Applications for Transfers	
(a) Distributors	1 —
(b) Dairies	1 —

Number on Register at End of Year:—

(a) Distributors	34
(b) Dairies	16

Milk Samples.

Bacteriological Examination of Milk.

One sample of Pasteurised milk was found to be unsatisfactory during the year. A repeat sample satisfied the standard laid down.

One sample of milk for brucella abortus gave a positive result. The farmer concerned was served with a notice requiring the milk to be pasteurised, and this was carried out. Brucella abortus had previously been found in samples from this herd and the matter had been reported both to the Ministry and private Veterinary Officers concerned.

The Cowbridge Rural Area is a specified area in which only Pasteurised, Sterilised or Tuberculin Tested Milk can be sold. The milk retailed is of a high bacteriological standard, and during the year only the above-mentioned one sample was found to be unsatisfactory.

Examination of Milk for Tubercle Bacilli.

Samples of milk for tubercle bacilli are taken when raw milk has been consumed by a person suffering from non-pulmonary tuberculosis. This, of course, now only concerns producer-consumers, and no such sample was necessary during the year.

(a) Milk (Special Designations) Regulations, 1949.

Pasteurised samples: Satisfactory	...	12	
Unsatisfactory	...	1	
		—	13

(b) Tuberculin Tested.

Samples satisfactory, Methylene Blue	...	3	
Samples unsatisfactory, Methylene Blue	...	—	
		—	3

(c) Tuberculin Tested (Pasteurised).

Samples satisfactory	...	...	...	17	
Samples unsatisfactory	...	...	...	—
				—	17

(d) Sterilised Milk.

Samples satisfactory	...	...	...	—
Samples unsatisfactory	...	...	...	—
				—	—

(e) Brucella Abortus.

Samples positive	...	...	...	...	1	
Samples negative	...	...	...	...	1	
					—	2

Total milk samples taken	...	35	
--------------------------	-----	----	--

Ice Cream Regulations.

The remaining manufacturer of heat treated ice cream ceased to manufacture by this method during the year but continued with the Complete Cold Mix method. (Three manufacturers now produce ice cream by this method). One unsatisfactory sample was taken and following an interview with the producer concerned further samples were satisfactory.

The Results of Samples of Ice-Cream during 1959

Provisional Grade			Provisional Classification	No. of Samples
Grade 1	...	...	Satisfactory	39
Grade 2	...	...	Fairly Satisfactory	—
Grade 3	...	...	Unsatisfactory	1
Grade 4	...	...	Very Unsatisfactory	—
TOTAL SAMPLES				40

Comparison of Analyses with Previous Years

Provisional Grade			Percentage of Samples in Cowbridge Rural Area										
			1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959
1	...	...	40.0	55.8	78.1	79.4	82.1	80.7	97.7	94.7	94.4	96.3	97.5
2	...	...	10.0	13.9	2.4	14.7	12.8	5.3	2.3	—	—	—	—
3	...	...	35.0	23.3	7.3	5.9	2.5	10.5	—	5.3	5.6	3.7	2.50
4	...	...	15.0	7.0	12.2	—	2.5	3.5	—	—	—	—	—

Slaughtering Arrangements.

The Slaughterhouse Reports (Appointed Day) Order, 1959, requires all local authorities to submit reports on the existing and possible future slaughtering arrangements of their areas not later than 2nd November, 1960.

This will be a matter requiring the attention of the Council during the coming year.

One private slaughterhouse is licensed by the District Council and this is situated at Llanharan. A 100 per cent inspection was carried out during the year.

During the year, one whole carcase was condemned with generalised tuberculosis, and tuberculosis was also found in the organs of a further carcase of beef. Two pigs only were found to be affected with tuberculosis.

The incidence of tuberculosis has decreased considerably, but liver fluke (*distoma hepaticum*) still affects the livers of approximately half the cattle slaughtered.

The remaining butchers of the area either purchase from wholesalers or slaughter at the Public Slaughterhouses at Bridgend, Barry or Pontypridd.

Disposal of Condemned Foods.

A licenced dealer in the Penybont Rural Area collects all diseased and unsound meats. He operates a modern digesting plant which sterilises the diseased food and enables it to be used for other purposes.

Carcases Inspected and Condemned

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known) ...	137	—	—	809	82
Number inspected	137	—	—	809	82
All diseases (except tuber- culosis) — Whole carcasses condemned	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	62	—	—	54	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuber- culosis	45.3 %	—	—	6.7 %	6.1 %
Tuberculosis only. Whole carcasses condemned ...	1	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ...	1	—	—	—	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	1.5 %	—	—	—	2.4 %

Anthrax.

In January information was received from Officers of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food that anthrax had been isolated from the carcase of a mink bred in this area. Investigation disclosed that thirteen mink had previously died, presumably from this disease. Eleven of these had been skinned and the pelts forwarded to a furrier in Hornsby. The health authorities concerned were informed in order that they could take the necessary precautions.

The Council co-operated with the Police in the disinfection of the premises.

Registration of Food Premises, 1959.

Registrations	No. on Register at beginning of year	New Applications	Cancellations	Transfers	No. on Register at end of year
For the preparation and manufacture of Sausages, Potted, Pressed, Pickled, or preserved foods in- tended for sale ...	8	—	—	—	8
Ice-cream Manu- facturers ...	4	—	—	—	4
Ice-cream Retailers	43	9	7	—	45

Meat and Foods Condemned, 1959

				lbs.	ozs.
Beef Liver	...	...	...	400	0
Beef Carcase	...	...	...	639	0
Beef Offal	...	...	...	60	0
Beast Lungs	...	...	...	7	0
Beast Tongue	...	...	...	4	0
Lamb Liver	...	...	...	103	0
Lamb Lungs	...	...	...	6	0
Lamb Carcase	...	...	...	50	0
Pig Liver	...	...	...	9	0
Pigs Heads	...	...	...	21	0
Pigs Lungs	...	...	...	2	0
Cooked Ham	...	...	...	138	12
Danish Bacon	...	...	...	47	0
Corned Beef	...	...	...	19	5
Tinned Stewed Steak	...	...	...	1	0
Steak and Kidney Pie	...	...	...	1	0
Minced Beef Loaf	...	...	...	1	2
Tinned Sheep Tongues	...	...	...	1	8
Tinned Chopped Pork	...	...	...	4	0
Tinned Hamburgers	...	...	...	1	3
Meat Paste	...	...	...	0	5
Chicken	...	...	...	2	13
Tinned Peaches	...	...	...	36	9
Tinned Pears	...	...	...	37	2
Tinned Pineapple	...	...	...	29	12
Tinned Apricots	...	...	...	8	6
Tinned Fruit Salad	...	...	...	4	14
Tinned Grapefruit	...	...	...	3	4
Tinned Strawberries	...	...	...	1	13
Tinned Oranges	...	...	...	4	13
Tinned Brambles	...	...	...	1	3
Tinned Broad Beans	...	...	...	1	0
Cherries	...	...	...	2	4
Tinned Peas	...	...	...	30	5
Tinned Tomatoes	...	...	...	37	7
Tinned Beans	...	...	...	50	15
Tinned Runner Beans	...	...	...	0	15
Pickled Beetroot	...	...	...	0	10
Pickled Onions	...	...	...	1	13
Tinned Salmon	...	...	...	1	10
Dairy Cream	...	...	...	6	0
F/C Evaporated Milk	...	...	...	14	11
S. R. Flour	...	...	...	140	0
Tinned Soup	...	...	...	4	12
Ground Almonds	...	...	...	3	14
Bilberry Jam	...	...	...	1	0
Marmalade	...	...	...	1	0
Tinned Rice Pudding	...	...	...	0	6
Raisins	...	...	...	0	12
Figs	...	...	...	1	8
Pasteurised Cheese	...	...	...	0	8
Marmite	...	...	...	0	4
Phospherene	...	...	...	3	0
Plum Pudding	...	...	...	0	14

TOTAL ... 1,952 4

**Samples taken in the Cowbridge Rural District by the
County Sampling Officers during the year ended
31st December, 1959.**

Almonds (ground) ...	1	Margarine ...	1
Apples ...	1	Marmalade ...	0
Arrowroot ...	0	Marzipan ...	0
Aspirins ...	0	Meat Paste ...	0
Baking Powder ...	2	Meat Products (canned) ...	2
Bicarbonate of Soda ...	0	Milk ...	119
Boracic Powder ...	0	Mincemeat ...	2
Borax ...	0	Mint Sauce ...	2
Butter ...	0	Mustard ...	2
Cake Sponge Mix. etc. ...	6	Olive Oil ...	0
Calves' Foot Jelly ...	0	Orange and Lemon Curd ...	5
Camphorated Oil ...	0	Parsley and Sage (dried) ...	0
Cereals ...	2	Pastry Mix. ...	0
Cheese Spread ...	1	Peas (dried) ...	0
Chicken Minced ...	0	Peel (mixed) ...	2
Chocolate Spread ...	0	Pepper ...	0
Cod Liver Oil ...	0	Pickles ...	0
Coffee and Chicory ...	2	Pudding (canned) ...	0
Curry Powder ...	1	Rice ...	3
Condensed Milk ...	0	Sago ...	0
Cooking Fat ...	1	Salad Cream ...	3
Cornflour ...	2	Sauces ...	1
Cream ...	0	Semolina ...	0
Desiccated Coconut ...	1	Shredded Beef Suet ...	1
Dessert Powder ...	1	Soda Water ...	0
Evaporated Milk ...	2	Soft Drinks ...	4
Fish (canned) ...	1	Soft Drink Powder ...	0
Fish Paste ...	1	Soup (canned) ...	1
Flavouring ...	0	Spaghetti (canned) ...	0
Flour ...	3	Spices ...	0
Fruit (canned) ...	2	Stomach Powder ...	0
Fruit (dried) ...	1	Sugar ...	1
Gelatine ...	1	Sweets ...	0
Glace Cherries ...	1	Syrup ...	1
Glucose ...	1	Table Jelly ...	2
Glycerine ...	0	Tapioca ...	0
Gravy Browning ...	1	Tea ...	2
Health Salts ...	0	Treacle ...	0
Honey ...	1	Vegetables (canned) ...	0
Ice Cream ...	0	Vinegar ...	5
Icing Sugar ...	1	Vitamin Tabs. etc. ...	1
Jam ...	1		
Lard ...	0		
Macaroni ...	0		
Lentils ...	0		
		TOTAL ...	198

Sanitary Inspection of the Area, 1959

	No. of Inspections	Informal Notices	Work Done	Work in hand	Work not done	Statutory Notices	Work done	Work not done	Work in hand	Undertakings Closing Orders & Demolition Orders
Sewers and Sewage Disposal ...	285	1	1							
Drainage	281	5	1	3	1	1			1	
Meat, Food and Food Hygiene ...	415	1	1							
Shops Acts	79									
Dairies and Milk Distribution ...	65									
Housing	489	17	11	6						5
Housing Recorded Inspections ...	14									
Public Health Acts & Nuisances	608	4	2		2	2			2	
Camping Sites	125									
Infectious Diseases	121									
Disinfections and Disinfestations	101									
Workshops, Factories, etc. ...	66	2	2							
Refuse Collection and Disposal ...	1313									
Water Supplies	172	1	1							
Cinemas	2									
National Assistance Act	15									
Petroleum and Explosives	63									
Works in Progress	36									
Rodent Control	724									
Miscellaneous	1361									
TOTALS	6335	31	19	9	3	3	—	—	3	5

Note—The above excludes works carried out by the Council's Works Department on Council property, and rodent inspections made by the Rodent Operator.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the Council and Chief Officials of the Departments, together with the staff of the Health Department for their co-operation and assistance during the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Reed and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

G. McKIM THOMAS,

July, 1960.

Medical Officer of Health.

